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dealt with, and great public movements initiated. This remedy would undoubtedly be entirely efficient, if found practicable ; but it seems to us somewhat visionary. Other valuable papers are those by Chas. Noble Gregory on "The Wage of Law Teachers ;" and Henry E. Davis on "Primitive Legal Conceptions in Relation to Modern Law." M. H.

BOUVIER'S LAW DICTIONARY: FRANCIS RAWLE'S REVISION. Vol. I.
Boston: The Boston Book Company. 1897.

Since Judge Bouvier published the first edition of his now famous book, almost sixty years ago, Bouvier's Law Dictionary has steadily gained in popularity, and (through successive revisions) in usefulness, until it is now justly regarded by the profession as the best work of its kind. The last edition was published in 1883, and the development of the law since then has made a further edition necessary, in order to state the law as it now is. This would not be so if the work were merely a dictionary of legal words and phrases, as it originally was ; but the present edition aims at being more a legal encyclopedia as well. "The present edition contains a large number of words which did not appear in the earlier editions, as well as very many words and titles which have come into the law in late years." The present volume is the first of the new edition and contains over eleven hundred words. We shall note the work more at length when the second volume appears. M. H.

ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL JURISPRUDENCE. A Presentation of the Law of Construction for Engineers, Architects, Contractors, Builders, Public Officers, and Attorneys at Law. By JOHN CASSAN WAIT, M.C.E., LL.B., Attorney and Counselor at Law and Consulting Engineer ; Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers ; Sometime Assistant Professor of Engineering, Harvard University. New York : John Wiley & Sons. 1898.

Increased complexity of modern business operations has given rise to special legal developments along innumerable technical lines. This technical diversity breeds separate law books for every kind of industry, and such books are a necessity, too, but they are appalling as showing the vastness of the existing field of law.

Architectural Jurisprudence, however, as the author of the present work notes on page iv of his preface, is a term found in English law at least as early as 1827 ; but no very elaborate exposition of building or architectural law had been made until comparatively recent times, when Emden and Hudson wrote in England, and Liens and Mechanics' Liens received treatment by Jones and Phillips in America. More recently still, Boisot on Mechanics' Liens has appeared. Lloyd's book on "The Law of Building and Buildings" came out in 1888, and Clark's "Architect, Owner, and Builder Before the Law" in 1894.

Mr. Wait's book treats its subject much more elaborately than do any of the others. Nearly 4800 cases are cited, about six times as